THE DEAD PRINCE.

Views of the English and French Papers.

TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY.

Grief at Chiselhurst and at Madrid.

We gave vesterday from the Irish journals and the Lendon telegrams to them some incidents connected with the reception of the news of the Prince Im-perial's death in England. To-day we give from the London journals of the 21st some further letails and some interesting remarks from editorials and comments of the English and French and other Continental journals. They may be prefaced with a fuller account of the manner nich the sad news was communicated at Camden House. Among the letters brought to the Empress

something must have happened to her son

but the Empress, with the intuiting of motherly founders, are through the this disguise and error that something must have happioned to her son and that the would go out to the Cape to him herself! Where was a mother? place made some excess to example before his emption betrayed him. Lard Sydney had strived below the things of the above the solid in the Empress and the solid intermediate and the

It is the end of imperialism, for Prince Napoleon, now the head of the family, is abhorrent to the Bonapartists of France."

[From the Daily Telegraph.]

"Promises and prospects, hopes and fears, aspirations and antagonisms, lie all alike now cold, concluded and meaningless upon the bier where reposes the dead heir of the Napoleons. The greatest and most stirring imperial record of modern times has been closed in an obscure glen of South Africa by the spear thrusts of barbarians. Romance has nothing to outdo the startling effect of such an ending, and fiction cannot distantly describe the heartaches and the wrecked fair hopes of which it is the source and cause to-day. In the omniscient will of heaven must be found the solution of these overthrows of human affections and defeats of carcful calculation. It seemed so natural a thing that the youthful manhood of this Prince should long for a field of action; so slight a peril to give his gallant spirit its course. Here is the issue! A funeral ship returning with, the boylish corpas to be laid beside his father's at Chiselhurst; an Empress weeping with a grief never to be comforted, and all England mourning for a life which hundreds of his Woolwich romades would joyfully have sacrificed their own to rescue. Yet be it remembered with gentle praise that Prince Louis has died innocent, beloved, and in the brave discharge of the duty which he assumed; nor let any fall into the foliy of thinking that—like the Zulu savage who struck down this imperial lad in blind ignorance of the noble victim whom he smote—the hand of destiny strikes without motive and without mercy.

"June may be reckoned the moon accurat' of the Napoleone," says the Irish Time. "On a June day, sixty-four years ago, the family were hurled from the heights of empire to suffer a long eclipse. On a June day, only three weeks ago, the heart of the dynasty met bis death at the heart of the dynasty met bis death at the heir of the dynasty met bis death at the heir of the dynasty met bis death at the heir of

should have fallen in some great world battle decisive of the fate of empires and the destinies of nations."

THE NEWS IN PARIS.

Says the Paris correspondent of the Standard:—"Among the non-political public the general feeling may be expressed by the words I have heard them once:—"Cest bies cruet pour is mire." The Ordire, M. Rouher's organ, comments briefly, apparently through inability to draw inapiration from him before going to press. It says:—

"The Prince Imperial is dead. We have but one duty and one call—piously to kneel before his tomb and to mingle our tears with those shed on the young here whom we mourn by his two so cruelly visited mothers, the Empress and France."

M. de Cassagnac, in the Paris, is much less reserved:—"Terrible, horrible news has fallen on us like a thunderclap. The Prince Imperial is dead. The telegrams leave us only the absurd, foolish hope obstinately cherished by those who stand erect against adversity and refuse to believe in it, even when it clutches them by the throat. If the thing is true—and it must be so—we feel neither the moral strength to complain nor the physical possibility of weeping. It is the prostration which annihilates. Youth, courage, intelligence, promise—all this has fallen yonder in the bush, amid the yells of a few savages. No, such cannot be, And yet so it is. Poor yonng Prince, whom I loved, whom I served with an the devotion of my soul, in whom I placed the weltare of my country, the pride of my convictions, he is no more! He is gone to seek his brother in adversity, the King of Rome, leaving us despairing and troubled, as the solders of the Old Guari remained despairing and troubled when they learned that their Emperor's son had succumbed. Is the Empire dead with the Prince Imperial? No. There is an heir; the Prince has designated Prince Victor, eldest son of Prince Napoleon, it young man of ardent soul, of acute mind, whom the management of his pious mother has rendered worthy of us, worthy of France. And even it there were not Prince Victor, there

We do not feel strong enough to discuss or talk. Our very enemies if they have a little feeling will understand the poignant grief to which, body and soul, we must to-day give up ourselves. There is no room for anything else in our mind, which is conquered by stupor. We shut ourselves up, then, in our grief. We have lost our chief. We meditate, thinking only of the tomb and not yet of the Throug. God's will be done. If He visits us so cruelly, so severely, it is because He has an impenetrable design before which my Christian faith bows without murmuring, imposing silence on the revolts which fiercely invade my mind."

muring, imposing silence on the revolts which fiercely invade my mind."

The semi-Bonapartist Laberic remarks:—"Perhaps his premature end spares him the hazards and distresses of a life which politics would have spoiled and chequered as they did his father"s. He tried to bear the heavy inharitance of such a name by the ordeal of the battlefield." The Estafetic observes that the Prince Imperial has died a few hundred leagues from St. Helena, at the age of twenty-three, just as the Duc de Reichstadt died in exile at the age of twenty-one. What a strange destiny that of the Napoleous! The legitimist organs express sympathy. The Union remarks that the Prince bore a name which has shed all the lustre of a dazzling moteor and has undergone all the humiliations of great reverses, all the weight of overwhelming responsibilities. He had to bend under the double weight of that glory and those disasters whose terrible alternations have stamped his race with a special and fatal sign. "Batwen Jena and Sedan the cup of Cassar was exhausted; a Bonaparte had no longer to moisten its lips with it. The Prince resolved, at least, to fall as a soldier, and his death on African soil is like a last ray of that imperial lustre which in the history of the Bonapartes has mingled military reputation with adventurous schemes. We greet the Prince's tomb with the homage due to death on the battle field."

THE REPUBLICAN PAPEEDS.

"In presence of so tragic and read," says the

House. Among the letters brought to the Empress by the last South African mail was one bearing the Cape postmark, from a Mr. Biggs, an old classmate of the Prince. It was a cheery, joyous letter, brimful of high spirits, and told of all the little adventures of the Prince Imperial and his friends, of their manner of "roughing it" in the field, and what they thought of the country and the enemy and of their hopes of a speedy and glorious end to the campaign. Hardly had Her Majesty laid down this pleasant epistle when she perceived a note addressed to M. Pietri, who is at present on the Continent. It was from a friend in London, and spoke of "cette horrible nouncile" from Zululand, and altogother was couched in tones of the deepest grief.

BEEAKING THE NEWS.

"The Empress was alarmed and could not understand it: she sent for the Duke de Bassano and asked him what it all meant, what could this horrible news from Zululand be? 'Alas,' says the Standard, 'the Duke only knew too well, and it required all his firmness of mind to cloak his own sadness from his august mistress." 'It must concern us,' said the Empress, for he offers us his condolence. The Duke spoke of some new disasters to the troops and did his best to postpone the blow; but the Empress, with the intuition of motherly fondness, saw through the thin disguise and cried that something must have happened to her son and that she would go out to the Cape to blue, beared! "Where was a mother's place."

House of the remaining the first and the death of the last repeated. The long the first prince is a schience, we great the Prince to the battle dedd."

In presence of so tragic and the death of the sating that his hand to dark each of France who had the has death as Frenchman and that he had death as the finder that his land of Africa is fattal to those who bear the him and of Africa is fattal to those who bear this land of Africa is fattal to those who bear the limit of Africa is fattal to those who bear this land of Africa is fattal to those who bear this land tisans. The death of the last representative of the Caesarian régime has just surrendered this minority to the Republic, which has now only itself to reckon with. The Republic can afford to snow itself all the more moderate, as it is now all the more invulnerable. The disappearance of the Bonapartist party in the country has, as its necessary consequence, the allaying of excitement. The nation having no more to fear that it may be arrested on its road by adventurous attempts, can avoid all impatience and anger, and it is thus that the death of the heir of Napoleon III. becomes a national event."

book to express their sympathy. Countess is over eighty years of age. POISONED BY CANNED CORN.

A HERALD reporter yesterday called upon a gentleman residing in Bedford avenue, near DeKaib avenue, Brooklyn, whose family was recently poisoned by tieman said, "we sat down to dinner at five P. M. There were five of us, four being adults, and one a boy fourteen years of age. The only canned vegetable we ate was corn, prepared in the usual way. Through the night we were all attacked by vomiting, purging and great pain. The boy, who had eaten most heartily of the corn, was the greatest sufferer and threw up quantities of a greenish fluid. We used home remedies and were all better the next day with the exception of the boy. He did not enurely recover from the effects of the corn, which I believe was poisoned from the metal of the can, for several days. I saw an account in the papers of the poisoning of the crew of a vessel somewhere on Long Island Sound by eating canned corn and canned mest. Sanitary Superintendent Raymond, when spoken to by the reporter on the subject, said he had never before known of a case of poisoning from eating canned fruit or vegetables. Had the family brought him the can and told him the circumstances he would have ordered an investigation. tleman said, "we sat down to dinner at five

BROKEN MARRIAGE VOWS.

In the Vice Chancellor's Court at Newark to-day a divorce case of considerable interest will come up for consideration. The parties are Colonel William McEvily and his wife Mary. Mr. McEvily was a colonel on General Corcoran's staff during the war and is said to have served with distinction. Mrs. McEvily comes of a highly respectable New York family. The marriage took place at 8t. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church on March 9, 1863. Ten years later, as is alleged, in 1873, Mrs. McEvily left her husband because, as she said, he could not or would not support her, and because he was dissipated. She went to Europe, but romained a few months only, and on her return went to live in Monmouth county, N. J. Last March she filed a petition with the New Jorsey Chancellor for a bill of divorce. In one time it was granted. Now the Colonel avers, through his counsel, ex-speaker Rabe, of Hudson, that not being familiar with New Jersey Chancery proceedings, he was not enabled to answer. He asked a reopening, which has been granted, and the case will be heard to-day. Both sides charge inconstancy to a criminal degree, and it is alleged by the Colonel that he was the victim of a conspiracy to entrap him into a betrayal of his marriage vows. It is further alleged that the proceedings will show that a minor official connected with the Court of Chancery has been mixed up in the case.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL. colonel on General Corcoran's staff during the war

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL.

The Health Commissioners yesterday addressed a communication to Mayor Cooper relative to a resolution recently passed by the Common Council inquiring whether the Reception Hospital located at the loot of East Sixteenth street will be dangerous to the neighborhood or not. The Commissioners state that it is the best position available for this purpose within the city limits. They also state that the hospital "is necessary for the proper care of contagious diseases and for their speedy removal from tenements, boarding houses and hotels, and that the department must have a reception hospital to serve as a sheiter until the boat may arrive to transport the patients to the Riverside Hospital at Blackwell's Island. Sometimes the patients remain only a few moments, but occasionally it is necessary to shelter them for the night. The residents of the Eighteenth ward, "the report continues, "will not be exposed to any danger winatover from the erection of the hospital." quiring whether the Reception Hospital located at

Charles D. Howard, residing at No. 294 Bergen street, Brooklyn, employed as a mechanic on a row of new buildings in course of construction on Pacific street, near New York avenue, was taken seriously ill last evening. He was attended by Dr. Torkune, who gave it as his opinion that the patient was suffering from symptoms strongly indicative of choiers. The case was reported to the Jealth authorities, and the man was removed to his residence.

SCHOOL COMMENCEMENTS.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE MALE DEPARTMENT OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 2 ENTERTAINING PEOGRAMMES ADMIRABLY GARRIED OUT AT OTHER SCHOOLS.

The Seventh ward was well represented yesterday at the closing exercises of the male department of Grammar School No. 2, at No. 116 Henry street. The Grammar School No. 2, at 30. It all the rest side of the school is one of the oldest on the east side of the city, and many of the parents and others who assisted at the exercises had themselves received their education there in former days. The programme presented for their gratification was a pleasing one. The choruses, duets and solos were given with remarkably good effect, and the recitations, considone. Interest of the control of the control of the control of the declaimers, approached the degree of excellence. The "Ode to Fourth of July," by Master Moriarty, was very well rendered, and the valedictory, by Master Robert G. Lusk, was a model of its kind. After the distribution of the semi-annual certificates to the school and the diplomas to the eight graduates, the following boys were presented by the principal, Mr. Francis Joseph Haggerty, with prizes for obtaining the highest mark.—Daniel Hooley, Balph Gormez, William Greer, Michael Lane, Henry Hirshheld, Louis Silverblatt, M. Lindermann, Edward Vanness and William Roth. Soven prizes were also given to the minth class by the teacher, Miss Lizzle F. Killeen. Addresses were made by Superintendent Henry Kiddle, ex-Commissioner Goulding and the principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 7-MALE DEPARTMENT. The exercises at Grammar School No. 7 (male department), Chrystic street, were principally of a musical character. The feature in the music was the rendering of the national airs of different nations. There were also violin solos and duets, with recitations. Addressos were made by Trustees Dennerlein and Ross, and diplomas and certificates distributed to two graduates and 120 pupils.

The exercises attending the distribution of certificates and diplomas to the pupils and graduates in were held in the forenoon. The opening anthem was followed by two well rendered recitations by E. E. Wohremberger and Mary A. Powers, after which Marceline Roder sang very creditably, "My Love Has

E. Wohremberger and Mary A. Powers, after Whitel Marceline Roder sang very creditally, "My Love Has Gone a Sailing." Seven girls took part in a character piece, and their efforts were fully appreciated by the audience. The first part of, the programme was closed by a chorus, "Leaf by Leaf." The second part opened with a chorus by the achool, "The Bue Bells of Scotland," and was followed by recitations by Maggie Crantz, Annie Ehlers, Pauline Rottman and Mens M. Moyer. Choruses were also rendered by the school and addresses were delivered. The graduates are Miss Mona M. Meyer and Miss Mary F. Wester.

The commencement exercises in the male department were held in the afternoon. The programme opened with the chorus, "Let Erin Remember," and then followed recitations, songs and readings. Mr. Lawson N. Fuller addressed the pupils and congratulated them on the success that had crowned their efforts during the year just closed. The principal delivered an address in which he complimented the vice principal for having turnished so many graduates, none of whom failed to enter the City College. He slso thanked Misses Wright and Neligan for their judicious selection and execute proparation of the exercises. He slso thanked the trustees for the aid afforded him in the management of the school. Mr. McIntire briefly replied, and the scholastic year of 1879 came to a close.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 41.

consisted of music (vocas and instrumental), dis-logues, recitations, calisthenics and the representa-tion of the historical drama, "Cascilia, the Martyr," Professor A. C. Burnham, of the College of Physical Culture, this city, directed the drama and calis-thenics and the pupils generally acquitted them-selves remarkably well.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 2, 1879.

The annual commencement exercises at St. John's College began this morning, at ten o'clock, in McDowell Hail. The five graduates marched from the President's room down the main aisle, accompanied by the faculty and Board of Visitors, to the sound or music by the band and applause from the audience. The graduates took seats on the platform, on which also were members of the faculty, Dr. John Ridout, William Harwood, Professor P. M. Leakin Ridout, William Harwood, Professor P. M. Leskin, A. A. Levez, of Venezuels; Rev. Dr. Ward, president of Western Maryland College, and Medical Director David Harlan, United States Navy. The exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. Ward. President Garnett then introduced Roger S. Powell, of Somerset county, who delivered the salutatory oration. The graduates then read theses in the following order:—'The Civilization of the Aztecs, 'James W. Greer, of Annapolis; 'The Study of the Classics,' E. Pliny Griffin, Prince George's county; 'Edmund Spencer,' E. E. Linthieum, of Anne Arundel county, George Worthington Berry, of Charles county, then delivered the valedictory oration. The graduates were the recipients of bouquets as they concluded their addresses, and music followed each address. President Garnet then delivered the certificates of distinction, prizes and degrees, among which were dector of laws, Judge Alexander B. Hagner, of Washington, D. C.; graduate degrees, distinguished proficient in German, G. Worthington Berry, Char es county; Roger S. Powell, Somerset county, Md.; proficient in matural science, mental and moral science and French, James W. Greer, of Annapolis, Md.; bachelor of arts, G. Worthington Berry, of Charles county, Md.; Cadwallader E. Linthicum, of Anna Arundel county, Md.; Roger S. Powell, of Somerset county, The degree of A. B. is conferred upon all graduates who attain 375 in all studies in maximum of 500.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE. A. A. Levez, of Venezuela; Rev. Dr. Ward, president

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 2, 1879. To-day's exercises closed the eighty-fifth com-mencement of Williams College. After a literary entertainment by the graduates the commencement dinner took place at Goodrich Hall. Speeches were

dinner took place at Goodrich Hall. Speeches were made by venerable ex-President Hopkins and others, among whom were David Duddey Field, Martin I. Townsend, Chief Justice Adams and the Minister to the United States from the Sandwich Islands. The following degrees were conferred to-day:—
A.M.—German Barciay, of Albany, N. Y.; Henry W. Bishop, of Chicago, Ill.
D. D.—Henry A. Smith, of Philadelphia: Rev. Timothy G. Darling, of Schenectady, N. Y.; Rev. Henry M. Booth, of New Jersey; Rev. Edward W. Noble, of Truro, Mass.
LL.D.—James Marion Simms and Freeman I. Bumstead, of New York.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

AMHERST, Mass., July 2, 1879. The exercises to-day began with the junior class physical exhibition, in Barrett Gymnasium, and consisted of marching and dumb bell movement, followed by heavy gymnastic exercises. At half-past nine A. M. the alumni meeting was held in College Hall, which was more largely attended than last year probably because of the election of trustees. The opening siddress was delivered by J. N. Marshall,

ning address was delivered by J. N. Marshall, the class of '53, of Lowell, who spoke cloquently lat some longth.

the following officers were elected for the ensuing r:—President, Bishop F. D. Huntington, '39; e Presidents, Rev. Dr. Stebbins, '34; Mr. Fowler, ; Professor Francis A. Walker, '60; Rev. Mr. Stoddy, '47; ex-dovernor Andrews, '58; Secretary and pasurer, Professor R. H. Mather, '57; Executive

Committee, Professor E. Hitchcock, '49; Professor E. P. Crowell, '53; Rev. Mr. Woods, '59; Rev. Mr. Hawley, '58, and W. A. Dickinson, '50.

The final votes for the trusteeships left vacant by the death of Judge Perkins and Mr. Samuel Bowles were handed in as follows:—For long term, five years, George Howland, '50, had 475 votes, and was elected. F. A. Walker, '40, had 136 and Mr. Washburn, '49, had 29. For short term, four years, Francis A. Walker had 392 votes, and was elected; Mr. Washburn 124 and Mr. Howland 103.

Interesting remarks were then made by Bishop Huntington, Rev. Dr. Stebbins, Professor Jonks, '29; Rev. Dr. Hamilton, ex-Speaker Grow, '44; President Seeley and L. H. Bugbec, '59, president of Alleghany College.

At four o'clock in the afternoon Mr. George F.

Seciety and L. H. Bugoes, 53, president of Alignany College.

At four o'clock in the afternoon Mr. George F. Hoar, of Worcester, gave a very eloquent and scholarly address before the Social Union, on the subject, "The Place of the College Graduate in American Life." The President's reception and the promenade concert in Walker's Hall and the gymnasium were, as usual, very brilliant affairs. Tomorrow commencement closes, with graduating addresses by members of the senior class and presentation of diplomas.

HARVARD COLLEGE EXAMINATION.

BOSTON, Mass., July 2, 1879. The result of the June examination of 250 candidates for admission to Harvard College shows that 129 have been admitted, but it is not known how many enter without conditions.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.

ROCRESTER, N. Y., July 2, 1879. The commencement exercises of the University of Rochester were concluded to-day by the graduation of twenty-seven bachelors of art and four bachelors of science. The Alumni Association elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:-President George O. Emerson (class of 1877), of New York city: Secretary, Frank T. Ellison (1873), ot Rochester: freasurer, M. H. Briggs (1871), of Rochester: Orator, the Rev. Cephas B. Crane (1858), Boston; alternate, the Rev. Ellias H. Johnson (1862), of Providence, R. L.: Poet, Charles C. Puffer (1863), of New York; alternate, the Rev. Philip L. Jones (1863) of Philadelphia. The alumni dinner was held this afternoon.

(1865) of Philadelphia. The alumni dinner was held this afternoon.

The past year has been a prosperous one. An effort is now being made to increase the endowments.

The following honorary degrees were conferred:—Ph. D.—Lewis Switt, of this city, astronomer and F. R. A. S.; Principal F. B. Paimer, of the Fredonis Normal School; Principal W. J. Milne, of the Normal School; Principal W. J. Milne, of the Normal School denesee, D. D.—The Rev. H. L. Morehouse, corresponding secretary American Baptist Home Missionary Society, Lit. D.—Professor Travers Wayland, of New Haven; J. M. Balley, judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 2, 1879. The University of Rochester has conferred the fol-lowing degrees:—Ph. D.—Francis Bolles Palmer, of Fredonia, N. Y.: William James Milne, of Geneseo, N. Y., and Lewis Swift, of Rochester. D. D.—Henry Lyman Morehouse. Lit. D.—Francis Wayland, of New Haven, and Judge Joseph M. Bailey, of the Court of Appeals of Illinois.

WATERVILLE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE

WATERVILLE, Me., July 2, 1879. The commencement of the Waterville Classical In stitute this year is of much note, being the semi-centennial anniversary of the institution. Many distinguished alumni from all parts of the country will take part in the reunion, including Nelson Ding ley, Jr., who will deliver an oration. The alumns ley, Jr., who will deliver an oration. The alumne history and reminiscences from 1829 to 1843 will be read by Professor William Matthews, Lt. D., of Chicago, and Rev. G. B. Gow, A. M., of Michigan, will relate the history from 1843 to the present year. Tody the commencement exercises of the college preparatory class occurred at the Baptist Church. This afternoon the graduating exercises of the young ladies' collegiate course, nine in number, were listened to by a large audience.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

The Jefferson Society held its final celebration to-night. A large number of people were present.
The debators' medal was presented in a nest speech
by the President, George D. Yancy, of Maryland, to by the President, George D. Yancy, of Maryland, to Mr. P. A. Bruce, of Virginia. The orators' medal was presented to Mr. Wyndham R. Meredith, of Richmond, Va. The orator, accepting the medal in graceful terms of acknowledgment, delivered an oration on the subject —"The Statesmen of the Future." To-morrow morning, at ten o'clock, there will be a meeting of the alumni. The weather is delightful and the grounds are beautifully illuminated, while the Washington Marine Band discourses sweet strains to the delight of the promenaders.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education w held yesterday afternoon, at which twenty commissioners were present. The contract was awarded for the building of a new school house in the Twelfth ward, on Lexington avenue, between 105th and 106th streets, at a cost of \$53,022.

The report of the Committee on Teachers, recommending that Arthur Blackstein, Grammar School No. 18, be selected for the scholarship in Cornell University, was adopted.

CAPTURE OF A WHALE.

A finback whale, weighing 4,500 pounds and measuring twenty-five feet in length, was landed at pier No. 22 East River yesterday afternoon, and last night was exhibited to all the curiosity-seekers of the neighborhood. It is said to be the finest fish of the size and kind caught in these waters, and fishermen from all parts have examined the monster since his arrival. He was caught by Captain Patrick Owen, of the sloop StormChild, off Sandy Hook last Monday. Captain Owen went to sea last Wednesday week in search of blue fish and bass. While he was cruising about last Monday inside the Lightship he noticed a crow perched on something that in the distance looked like a log of wood. Going close up beside the bird, he discovered the whale and shouted to his men, "Get your harpoons ready!" In an instant they were on hand, and the captain, who is practiced in that sort of work, soon had fastened one in the unconscious fish. "Away he drove," the captain said last night, describing the method of the hash, "and we let him have all he wanted."

"How far do you think he went?" asked the reverter.

ask ask light, which have all he wanted.

"How far do you think he went?" asked the reporter.

"Well, good three times as far as Coney Island is from here. I gave him about forty fathoms of line at first and then began to play with him. First he went away off, and then, when I tightened on him, he came back and we had a lively time, I can tell you, taking in line. But it was rare sport, too. Well, I finsily drowned him and brought him slong-side. Then we slung a line round the fin, as you see, and got that fast, and then we hadn't much difficulty in getting him where we wanted."

"What is his destination, Captain?"

"Well, I shall send him to the Smithsonian finally; but in the meantime I am going to let the people have a look at him. I have got the crow also. He's as tame as can be, and I'm going to keep him round. I think a good deal of him and he shall have good treatment as long as he lives. I shall take him and the whale to Concy Island to-morrow and exhibit them togother."

"It his is the first whale you ever caught, Captain?"

"It his is the first that has been caught in here that I know of. I've taken lots of sharks and some whopping, big ones, too; but this is my first whale. I think I took the largest shark that was ever landed here, right off the end of that dock. I've got a mightily pleased when I snatched this fellow. They are harmless things for such enormous animals. There's more fight in a bluefish in the boat when the book was taken out of his mouth bite a man's trousers through just as if they were cut. That's the gamest she has a sken out of his mouth bite a man's trousers through just as if they were cut. That's the gamest she has swims, but these whales are cowerds and don't show fight so long as they can run away."

RAILROAD MORTGAGES.

An order of foreclosure and sale was filed yesterday in the Queens County Clerk's office in the suit of Charles A. Hoyt and Albert Boker against the Central Railroad Company of Long Island to foreclose the first mortgage of \$1,000,000. The sixteen miles of road belonging to the late A. T. Stewart are exempted, but the lease thereof is included for forty

exempted, but the lease thereof is included for forty years, with the privilege of purchasing at the cost of construction. The read extends from Long island City to Babylon. There is a second mortgage for \$4,000,000.

An order of foreclosure and sale has also been filed against the Southern Raifroad Company of Long Island, John D. Jones and William Nicoli being the plaintiffs, as trustees. The mortgage is \$600,000 and covers all the branches, none of which were included in the recent sale under the foreclosure of the second mortgage. A third mortgage for \$500,000 remains.

FATALLY HURT.

Louis Felterer, of No. 236 Second street, on Monday last, while in avenue C with some companions, pushed an unknown drunken man, who fell to the idewalk, cutting his face and forehead. He got up, walked a few paces and again fell. He was found to be unconscious and was taken to Beilevue Hospital, where he died on Tuesday night. Feiterer, en a charge of being instrumental in causing his death, was committed in the Essex Market Court yesterday to await the action of the Coroner.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION NOMINATE FOR GOVERNOR HUGH J. GLENN, THE "HON-OBABLE BILK" CANDIDATE - PROMINENT PLANES IN THEIR PLATFORM-OTHER NOM-INATIONS.

SACRAMENTO, July 2, 1879. The platform as agreed upon by the committee of the Democratic Convention yesterday, and adopted, affirms that the democratic party, being the only party which has always obeyed and maintained the federal constitution, is therefore the only one that can be trusted to administer the new organic law of the State. It pledges the party to the support of its provisions, to economical administra-tion and to the reduction of taxation and its equal and uniform imposition upon all classes of property. It condemns Chinese immi-gration and indorses the action of the democrats in Congress, who secured the passage of the Thur-man bill, compelling railroads to pay the interest on bonds. It declares in favor of legislative control of corporations and the regulation of freights and fares, and demands the protection of mining in-

The following are the planks referring to national matters in full:-

SACREDNESS OF THE BALLOT. "The democratic sentiment is the indissoluble union of indestructible States under the paramount authority of the federal constitution in all powers which have not been reserved by States. As suffrage is a privilege conferred exclusively by States—each State for itself—agreeably to the constitutionally expressed will of the people thereof, any attempt of the general government to interfere with elections in the States, or in any of them, is dangerous to the liberties of the people and destructive of the sacredness of the elective franchise; and therefore, we condemn as unconstitutional and subversive of the freedom of the ballot the odious laws of republican origin and adoption by which federal supervisors of elections and deputy marshals are empowered to interfere with the registration of voters and United States troops are stationed at polling places to intimidate or disfranchise citizens, native and naturalized."

MARD ON MAYES. authority of the federal constitution in all powers

polling places to intimidate or disfranchise citizens, native and naturalized."

"In union with their purty brethren throughout the Republic, the democrats of California denounce the repeated abuses of the veto by Rutherford B. Hayes, sitting as Executive officer of the government. in deteating the will of the people as expressed by Congress, in his rejection of bills passed by that body to repeal obnoxious and unconstitutional laws during the present special session. The democrats of California carnestly approve the conduct of the democrats in both houses of Congress for their firm adherence to the just determination in the repeal of laws by which the rights of voters are interfered with, at the instance and under the authority of a republican administration, to the extremity of depriving citizens of suffrage for the purpose of carrying elections by force and traud."

The temporary organization was made permanent and the Convention adjourned till this morning.

NOMINATION OF GOVERNOM.

On reassembling this morning the Convention, after choosing a State Central Committee, went into nomination for Governor. Hugh J. Glenn, the nominee of the "Honorable Bilks" convention, was nominated by acclamation.

A recess was then taken until evening.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

The Third Congressional District Convention has

A recess was then taken until evening.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

The Third Congressional District Convention has nominated General Stoneman for Railroad Commissioner and C. E. Wilcox as member of the State Board of Equalization. In the Second district Judge Randall, of Tuolumne, is the democratic nominee, and in the Fourth district Fred Heiskell, of Stanislaus, for members of the State Board.

The democrats of the Second Congressional district tim morning nominated T. J. Clance, of Sacramento, for Congress; in the Third district, C. B. Berry, of Suter, and in the Fourth district, C. B. Berry, of Suter, and in the Fourth district, Wallace Leach, of San Diego.

The republicans last evening nominated T. G. Phelps for Railroad Commissioner in this district.

The Workingmen's Municipal Convention last evening nominated D. L. Smoot for City and County Attorney. He was formerly the District Attorney of Alexandria, Va.

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

PRESIDENTIAL WIREPULLING-NEW YORK IN THE NEXT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVEN-TION-JOHN KELLY AT WORK FOR MR. HEN-

prints an interview with Mr. George W. Shanklin, editor of the Evansville (Ind.) Courier, who, it is al-leged, has been on a recent political mission to this city. Mr. Shanklin says that from sonversations with leading democratic politicians here he is con-vinced that Mr. Hendricks will undoubtedly carry the full delegation from this State in the next Dem-ocratic National Convention. "I make this assertion," said Mr. Shanklin, "with great care and cau-tion, but with that kind of caution that is based upon the fullest confidence in the character of my informants. The people with whom I have talked repre sent the very strongest element of the democratic party in New York State. Mr. Purcell, editor of the Roch ester Union, is the man whom John Kelly used as a candidate to defeat the Tilden combination, and as a candidate to defeat the Tilden combination, and he is probably the only person who could have been used for that purpose with success by any one. This is what he told me:—'I believe that the delegation from New York State will cast its vote solidly for Mr. Hendricks in the next democratic Convention. It has always been my belief that he ought to receive the delegation of this State, because I happen to know the circumstances under which, after the election, he met and talked with Mr. Tilden, and I know that if the advice given at the interview at Saratoga by Mr. Hendricks had been followed it would have made Mr. Tilden President and Mr. Hendricks Vice President. I need not say to you that the difference of opinion between these two men was based upon the difference that exists and has always existed between brave men and cowards. Mr. Tilden was fighting his cause through the courts of law, when the question at issue was not one that courts of law had any jurisdiction over. Mr. Hendricks took the ground that there should be an assertion of the rights of the ballot, particularly that the decision of the ballot that had been given at the polls was over all law courts, exacutive departments, the army, or anything eise—the ballot being the supreme law that took precedence over any decision, even, that might be rendered from the Supreme Court of the United States. This difference of opinion between these men has made them, beyond all question, the leading candidates for the nomination for the Presidency in 1880. It is possible that the election of Ewing, if he should be elected, would make him formidable as a candidate; but my judgment is that Mr. Hendricks stands foremost and prominent as the man who will be chosen as standard bearer of the Jeffersonian idea in this country."

"Talso took considerable trouble to inquire whether it would be possible for John Kelly to control the appointment of delegates in the next State Convention, and the information which I obtained from various sources led me to these conclu he is probably the only person who could have been used for that purpose with su as by any one. This

THE NEXT GOVERNOR. [From the Troy (N. Y.) Times, July 1.]

Our very excellent friend Mr. Purcell, the editor of the Rochester Union and the chairman of the

Democratic State Committee, has at length found it necessary to answer the very courteous inquiry we addressed to him some days since to know whether the report that he had visited Mr. Tilden in New York and arranged a slate with him for use at the next Democratic State Convention was true or not. Mr. Purcell denies that portion of the inquiry which relates to the slate, but not the fact that he paid a visit to the distinguished sage of Gramercy park. What was said and done there he does not tell us. further than that "Governor Tilden and the chairman of the Democratic State Committee have had no conversation upon the subject of who should be the next democratic hominee for Governor, and in no conversation between them has the name of Judge Church or any other person been mentioned for nomination for the gubernatorial or any other office." Mr. Keily will be glad to learn thus, for Mr. Keily began to suspect that he was being described by his heretofore always stanch and reliable supporter, the editor of the Rochester Union and the chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Our good friend, we are glad to see, while disavowing the report touching any harmony of views or atrangement of a ticket between himself and Mr. Tilden, still maintains the courage of his convictions and looks to Judge Church as the possible hope of the democratic party. The Judge, we are told, has twice retueed the nomination for Governor, but the intimation is now thrown out that considerations respecting the unity and consolidation of the democratic party may induce him to "retire from his exalted position at the head of the Judiciary of the Emsalted position at the head of the Judiciary of the Emsalted position at the head of the Judiciary of the Emsalted position at the head of the Judiciary of the Emsalted position. further than that "Governor Tilden and the chair

pire State and accept such nomination." This is pleasant news—especially to Mr. Tilden—and is an appropriate response to the eloquent nomination by the Albany Argus of Governor Robinson.

IRVING HALL DEMOCRACY.

The new Executive Committee of the Irving Hall democracy convened at Irving Hall last evening. There was a full attendance and much enthusiasm and confidence manifested. The new committee seems to be entirely harmonious and effective as now constituted. The main subject which was supposed constituted. The main subject which was supposed to be considered was the expected report of the Committee on Apportionment. This subject has occupied the thought of not only members of the Irvina Hall Committee but of all other democrats independent of Tammany Hall ever since the appointment was made. The committee decided that the Executive Committee of each district should elect a sub-committee of three members from each of the districts and from the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, to meet at Irving Hall on Tiesday for organization, to which all matters relating to elections and the general welfare of the organization should be referred.

THE SPINNERS' STRIKE.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 2, 1879. There is little new to report about the strike. The mills are running about as they were yesterday. Some are still reporting slight gains of spinners. No disturbance of any kind was reported to-day.

SYMPATHY FOR THE STRIKERS. A meeting of the Amalgamated Trade and Labor Union of New York city and vicinity was held at No. to Stanton street last night to consider the spinners' strike at Fall River. A delegation from the strikers has been in town for some days visiting the various trade unions, asking for assistance. All the societies visited promised to render ma-terial aid, and last night's meeting was the societies visited promised to render material aid, and last night's meeting was called for the purpose of devising a prompt method for rendering the same. Among the societies represented were the custom tailors, cabinet makers, Cigar Makers' Union, No. 14t; Cigar Packers' unions, Nos. 1 and 2; the Carvers' Union, the English, French and German custom boomakers; Cabinet Makers' Union, No. 8, of Brooklyn; Upholsterers' Union, and the German and the English Varnishers' unions. Mr. A. H. Strasser, vice president of the Amalgamated Union, presided and addressed the delegates concerning the grievances of the Fall River spinners. During the course of his address he quoted a speech recently made in Lancashire, England, by Mr. Jackson, president of the Spinners' Union, in which he said that England could not compete with America in the production of cotton fabrics because American spinners worked more hours and for less pay than the English. He explained the "truck system" which prevails in the spinning districts of the country, which has recently been abolished in England, and by which the spinner is compelled to reside in houses owned by the corporations, procure provisions at the company's grocery stores at higher prices than usual, and to pay pew rent at churches managed by the mill owners.

Before the meeting adjourned the delegates from Fall River were received. One of them stated that the reduction in the rates of pay made a difference of \$9 per month to him. When the old rates of pay wers in vogue print cloths sold at from 3½ cents a 3½ cents per yard, but since the reduction for prices had advanced to 4½ cents per yard. But the re-establishment of old wages, which was to have followed the revival, never came. After this statement the Amalgamated Union went into private conference with the delegates from Fall River to decide how the payments promised by the various societies should be forwarded to fall River.

COLLIERS' STRIKE.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 2, 1879. The men at May, Audenried & Company's colliery. at Shamokin, struck this morning for an advance of ten cents on a wagon.

A GLASS STRIKE ENDED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

Privisione, Pa., July 2, 1879.

The flint glass workers, who have been out on a the fine glass works, who finally yielded some of their demands and have agreed to go to work. This will set about thirty-five hundred men at work again, and will allow our glass manutacturers to fill orders which they have hitherto been compalled to refuse and send to other cities.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION TAXES.

THE STATE LAW GOVERNING THEIR ASSESSMENT.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2, 1879.
Attorney General Schoonmaker has written the following opinion in answer to inquiries by H. B. Young, Assessor, &c., of Middletown, Orange

County:—

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your communication of the 23d ult. relating to the assessment and taxation of building and loan associations. Under the statutes of this State it is difficult to determine the proper method of assessment of these associations. They are anomolous in their character; they are evidently moneyed corparations, and they are not banks or banking associations, an of opinion that under our tax taw they must be assessed and taxed as moneyed corporations, according to the provisions of chapter 13, title 4, part 1 of the Rovised Statutes. Those provisions require statements to be furnished to assessors by corporations, and impose a penalty for omitting to do so, and also require the assessment in separate columns of the real estate and capital stock. From the amount of the capital stock must be deduced the value of the real estate, and also the amount of the amount of the capital stock must be deducted the value of the real estate, and also the amount of stock, if any, belonging to the State, and to incorporated literary and charitable institutions. By section 19 of the act, under which building and mutual loan companies are organized (chapter 122, Laws of 1831), it is provided as follows:—

"The shares held by the members of all associations incorporated under the provisions of this accaling the exempt from sale or execution for dobt to an extent not exceeding \$600, in such shares at their par value."

par value."

By subdivision 9, section 5, title 1, chapter 13, pare
1 of the Revised Statutes (sixth edition) all property
exempted by law from execution is exempt from taxatton.

ation.

I am of opinion that under the statute it is the duty of the assessors to deduct from the value of the capital stock all shares held by members of the association not exceeding \$600 in amount held by any one member, and that only the stock held in excess of that amount is hable to taxation. Very respectfully yours.

A. SCHOONMAKER, Jr., Attorney General.

A BRITISH STEAMER HELD FOR

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2, 1879.

A writ was served on Monday, by a deputy shoriff of Baltimore county, on the British iron steamer Gienlogan on her way to Baltimore, from Rio, with coffee for the firm of Alexander Brown & Sons. A mortgage is held on the steamship by Thurston W. Cook, of Liverpool, England, for £29,000. The claim Cook, of Liverpool, England, for £29,000. The claim of Mr. Cook was sent to Alexander Brown & Sons for collection and their counsel obtained the writ under which she is held at Spear's wharf in this city. The matter will be heard in the Circuit Court of Baltimore county at the September torm. An attachment on a warrant issued some days ago by the City Court of Baltimore city to Phelps, Stokes & Co., of New York, against the owners of the steamer for \$13,475, was served by Sheriff Showden yesterday. Another attachment on a warrant was issued by the City Court yesterday to the Bank of British North America for \$15,860, but has not yet been served.

The cargo is owned by Messrs. Alexander Brown & Sons, and is not affected by the seizure of the vessel.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL

The adjourned inquiry into the charges brought against Sheriff Relliy as to the conduct of Ludlow Street Jail was resumed yesterday morning, in the General Term room of the Supreme Court, before Referee George Tickner Curtis. Mr. Thomas W. Shields, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, Shields, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, was called by Mr. Bush to produce the record of the conviction of Mr. Albert Brockbardt in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Larocque objected, and Mr. Bush said his object was to show that prisoners serving out short terms of sontence were allowed by the Sheriff to mingle promiscuously with the other prisoners, confined under civil process, in direct contravention of the statutes. Mr. Larocque contended that the Sheriff was not to biame for that. After considerable discussion Mr. Curtis refused to allow the papers to be received as evidence, but permitted the stenographer to mark them for identification.

Another witness was called, but, as he was not present, a short consultation ensued, the result of which was an adjournment of the hearing until Tuesday morning at half-past ten o'clock.

DEDICATION OF A CHAPEL

The newly finished chapel attached to the Home The newly minshed chapel attached to the Home for the Agod, under the anspices of the Sisters of the Poor, in East Seventieth street, was dedicated yesterday morning. An appropriate address was delivered by Cardinal McCloskey, who, assisted by Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, conducted the ceremony. Mass was afterward celebrated by the Cardinal and five aged persons were confirmed.

ALWAYS WITH YOU.

For the relief of Mrs. Cordell, of No. 120 Cannon For the relief of the following subscriptions atreet, rear building, the following subscriptions have been received at this office:—From "Brooklyn, E. D., "50c.; Charity, #5; E. V., #5; F. N. S., #5. For many family in needy aircumstances," \$1, from M. A.